



Military Review

2 The Way Ahead

Chief of Staff of the Army General Peter J. Schoomaker and Major Anthony W. Vassalo, U.S. Army

Our Army is serving a Nation at war, so the way we approach our duties must reflect the seriousness of an Army at war. American soldiers and the Nation deserve nothing less. The Army must become even more ready and relevant to face the challenges of the future.

17 Have We Found the Manning Holy Grail?

Lieutenant Colonel S. Jamie Gayton, U.S. Army

The Army has worked hard to improve its capabilities through technical innovation and has been successful in all areas except one—the manning of its units. With Force Stabilization, the Army is set to transform how it mans units, making unit manning into a strength that leads change.

21 The Modular Army

Colonel John A. Bonin, U.S. Army, Retired, and Lieutenant Colonel Telford E. Crisco, Jr., U.S. Army

The Army is seeking to solve its organizational design dilemma by retaining the advantages of relatively fixed structures as the basis for tailoring the force while furthering a commander's ability to creatively reorganize it to meet specific tasks. To achieve strategic responsiveness, deployability, modularity, and tailorability, the Army needs self-contained combined arms units smaller than current divisions.

28 The War on Drugs and Terrorism: El Salvador and Colombia

Major General Alfred A. Valenzuela, U.S. Army, and Colonel Victor M. Rosello, U.S. Army

The war against drug trafficking and terrorism in Colombia continues to entice the United States. In the 1980s, El Salvador became a "line in the sand." U.S. support included a sustained commitment of military advisers and a security assistance package. If the U.S. is serious about countering drug trafficking and terrorism in Colombia, it might be able to apply the El Salvador model to Colombia.

36 The Significance of Conventional Deterrence in Latin America

Jaime García Covarrubias, Ph.D., National Defense University, Washington, D.C.

Latin American countries prefer conventional (classical) deterrence as the political and strategic model of choice, but reconciling cooperation with deterrence is difficult. These countries must determine their new roles amid new threats and opportunities in a world that grows more conflict-ridden each day.

40 Improving Strategic Leadership

Colonel Michael Flowers, U.S. Army

The increased variety and complexity of current missions places a greater demand on the force than ever before. The Army must redefine the paradigms of development associated with traditional levels of execution and leadership

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47 Israel and the War of Attrition

Robert S. Bolia, U.S. Air Force Research Laboratory, Ohio

The 1967-1970 War of Attrition between Israel and Egypt is the least well known of the six wars Israel has fought since its independence in 1948. The war, which featured massive air strikes, artillery bombardments, and commando raids, was a testing ground for new weapons, including unmanned aerial vehicles. Both Israel and Egypt claimed victory, and the Yom Kippur War quickly followed.

52 Constitutional Covert Operations: A Force Multiplier for Preemption

Matthew S. Pape, J.D., Dallas, Texas

The events of 11 September 2001 demonstrate that a new breed of enemy exists—sinister conspirators who use asymmetric warfare to bring death, destruction, and terror to Americans. To defeat this new foe, the United States must alter its view of the world and its self-imposed constraints on the use of force. The new threat demands a proactive approach—preemptive action.

Review Essays

60 The Continuing Influence of Clausewitz

Lieutenant Colonel Walter M. Hudson, Instructor, U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas

Although John Keegan has an “outright disdain” for Clausewitz, he inadvertently uses Clausewitzian language in his book *Intelligence and War*. Hudson wonders if Keegan has changed his mind about Clausewitz or has unconsciously appropriated Clausewitzian ideas.

62 McClelland: Politician in Uniform

Lieutenant Colonel Edward Kennedy, U.S. Army, Retired, Leavenworth, Kansas

Award-winning author Richard L. Kiper describes Union General John Alexander McClelland as a man whose military career was tarnished by his unbridled political ambitions. McClelland blamed his fellow West Pointers for causing him difficulties and stifling his career. Kiper illuminates the events of McClelland's career, showing that McClelland's ego was the cause of most of his problems.

Bookshelf

63 Suggested Reading for Military Professionals

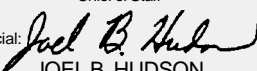
Major Dennis P. Chapman, U.S. Army, Fort Sam Houston, Texas

Chapman writes that to “get into a habit of lifelong learning,” Army officers need to share what they read and study so others might gain from their efforts. Here he describes several of his favorites.

66 Book Reviews *contemporary readings for the professional*

79 Letters

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